(d) if not, the reasons for giving permission to ONGC in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Kanara Chamber of Commerce and Industry was given in-principle approval on 8.8.2003 for setting up a multi-product Special Economic Zone (SEZ) at Baikampady. The Board of Approval in its meeting on 17.3.2006 considered the Government of Karnataka's proposal to extend the validity period of the Kanara Chamber of Commerce and Industry's SEZ at Baikampady (Karnataka). The Board advised the representative of the Government of Karnataka to inform the promoters of the SEZ to apply afresh as per SEZ Rules, since the extended validity of the approval had already expired and a fresh approval was being sought by a new entity. Subsequently, a proposal for setting up of an SEZ at the identified location, has been received from M/s. Mangalore SEZ Ltd.

(c) and (d) SEZs can be set up in the private sector or joint sector in association with the State Government or by the State Governments themselves.

Study regarding assistance to exporters in Australia and Philippines

3345. SHRI C. PERUMAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Directorate General of Foreign Trade undertook a study visit to Australia and Philippines to study assistance given to exporters in those countries;

(b) if so, whether any study report has been submitted; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) A Study Group on Simplification of Procedures and Transaction Cost Reduction under Chairmanship of Director General of Foreign Trade visited Australia and Philippines from 6th September to 10th September,2005. A report on the subject has been prepared and submitted on 17th Novembei)2005. The recommendations made by the Study Group were approved by the

Commerce and Industry Minister and are being pursued for implementation in consultation with Departments concerned.

(c) The gist of recommendations of the Study Group is listed as below:—

(1) Establishment of One stop Documentation center (OSDC) in all major airport/sea ports/ICDs.

(2) Abolition of Packing List and Invoice.

(3) Adoption of Risk Assessment and Management System for verification of documents and examination of export consignments.

(4) Replacement of word "License" by Authorisation/permission.

(5) Dispensing with the requirements to have separate bank accounts under Drawback Scheme and Single Bond to be executed under Export Promotion Schemes.

(6) Simplified Transhipment Procedure.

(7) Payment of Customs Duty through Credit Card.

(8) Abolition of territorial jurisdiction under Foreign Trade Policy of DGFT offices.

(9) Online issuance of Import Export Code.

(10) Strengthening of Quarantine Inspection Facilities at 23 ports to boost agriculture trade.

(11) Speedier clearance of passengers at international airports using modern technologies like biometrics by setting up Airport Business Facilitation.

(12) Adjustment of pending demands from the firm against refunds/ incentives due to the firm.

(13) Time bound assessment and adjudication by DGFT and department of Revenue.

(14) Establishment of EDI connectivity amongst all community partners within a specified time frame.

The recommendations of the Study Group have been sent to various Ministries/Departments for their consideration and necessary action.

Jobs to be created by manufacturing sector

3346. SHRI RUDRANARAYAN PANY:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that manufacturing sector in our country will create around 25 million jobs;

(b) if so, the details thereof, *inter alia* indicating as to how far it will improve the job potential in the backward Orissa State;

(c) the contribution of manufacturing sector in our GDP growth; and

(d) the action plan of Government to further develop this sector?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) envisages creation of 11.62 million additional job opportunities in manufacturing including small scale and agro & rural industries.

(b) Under the liberalized industrial policy, setting up of industries depends to a large extent on market related factors. Creation of job potential including that in Orissa would depend on the investment environment, infrastructure support and State initiatives and facilities offered in attracting domestic and Foreign Direct Investment by the State.

(c) As per the Central Statistical Organisation's Advance Estimates of National Income (at 1999-00 prices), the share of manufacturing sector in Gross Domestic Product in 2005-06 stood at 15.3%. The growth of manufacturing GDP in 2005-06 stood at 9.4% compared to 8.1% in 2004-05.

(d) The Central Government supplements the efforts of State Governments through specific support measures and by creating an investment conducive climate. The Central Government has also put in place a liberal and transparent foreign investment regime wherein FDI up to 100% is allowed under the automatic route in most sectors/industries.